

include, or to show that a provision applies to, all light-duty vehicles and all categories of light-duty trucks, i.e. LDT1, LDT2, LDT3 and LDT4.
 LEV—Low Emission Vehicle.
 LPG—Liquefied Petroleum Gas.
 m—Meter(s).
 max.—Maximum.
 MDPV—Medium-duty passenger vehicle.
 mg—Milligram(s).
 mi.—Mile(s).
 min.—Minimum.
 ml—Milliliter(s).
 mm—Millimeter(s).
 mph—Miles per hour.
 mV—Millivolt.
 N₂—Nitrogen.
 NDIR—Nondispersive infrared.
 NLEV—Refers to the National Low Emission Vehicle Program. Regulations governing this program are found at subpart R of this part.
 NMHC—Nonmethane Hydrocarbons.
 NMHCE—Non-Methane Hydrocarbon Equivalent.
 NMOG—Non-methane organic gases.
 NO—nitric oxide.
 No.—Number.
 O₂—Oxygen.
 OEM—Original equipment manufacturer.
 NO₂—Nitrogen dioxide.
 NO_x—Oxides of nitrogen.
 Pb—Lead.
 pct.—Percent.
 PDP-CVS—Positive displacement pump—constant volume sampler.
 ppm—Parts per million by volume.
 PM—Particulate Matter.
 ppm C—Parts per million, carbon.
 psi—Pounds per square inch.
 R—Rankin.
 RAF—Reactivity adjustment factor.
 rpm—Revolutions per minute.
 RVP—Reid vapor pressure.
 s—Second(s).
 SAE—Society of Automotive Engineers.
 SFTP—Supplemental Federal Test Procedure.
 SI—International system of units.
 SULEV—Super Ultra Low Emission Vehicle.
 TD—dispensed fuel temperature.
 THC—Total Hydrocarbons.
 THCE—Total Hydrocarbon Equivalent.
 TLEV—Transitional Low Emission Vehicle.
 UDDS—Urban dynamometer driving schedule.
 ULEV—Ultra Low Emission Vehicle.
 UV—Ultraviolet.
 vs—Versus.
 W—Watt(s).
 WOT—Wide open throttle.
 Wt.—Weight.
 ZEV—Zero Emission Vehicle.

[64 FR 23925, May 4, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 6852, Feb. 10, 2000; 65 FR 59965, Oct. 6, 2000]

§ 86.1805-01 Useful life.

(a) For light-duty vehicles and light-duty trucks, intermediate useful life is a period of use of 5 years or 50,000 miles, whichever occurs first.

(b) Full useful life is as follows:

(1) For light-duty vehicles and light-duty trucks full useful life is a period of use of 10 years or 100,000 miles, which ever occurs first.

(2) For heavy light-duty trucks full useful life is a period of use of 11 years or 120,000 miles, which ever occurs first.

(3) For complete heavy-duty vehicles, the full useful life is a period of use of 11 years or 120,000 miles, which ever occurs first.

(c) Manufacturers may petition the Administrator to provide alternative useful life periods for light-duty trucks or complete heavy-duty vehicles when they believe that the useful life periods are significantly unrepresentative for one or more test groups (either too long or too short). This petition must include the full rationale behind the request together with any supporting data and other evidence. Based on this or other information the Administrator may assign an alternative useful-life period. Any petition should be submitted in a timely manner, to allow adequate time for a thorough evaluation. For light-duty trucks, alternative useful life periods will be granted only for THC, THCE, and idle CO requirements.

[64 FR 23925, May 4, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 59965, Oct. 6, 2000]

§ 86.1805-04 Useful life.

(a) Except as required under paragraph (b) of this section or permitted under paragraphs (d), (e) and (f) of this section, the full useful life for all LDVs, LDT1s and LDT2s is a period of use of 10 years or 120,000 miles, whichever occurs first. For all HLDVs, MDPVs, and complete heavy-duty vehicles full useful life is a period of 11 years or 120,000 miles, whichever occurs first. This full useful life applies to all exhaust, evaporative and refueling emission requirements except for standards which are specified to only be applicable at the time of certification.